Will County, Illinois: Site 1 (1,200 acres)—refinery complex located at I-55 and Arsenal Road, on the Des Plaines River, 8 miles south of Joliet, some 50 miles southwest of Chicago; Site 2 (94 acres)-Mokena storage facility (780,000 barrel capacity) located at 183rd St and Wolf Road, some 25 miles southwest of Chicago. The refinery (210,000 BPD) is used to produce fuels and petrochemical feedstocks. Fuel products include include gasoline, jet fuel, distillates, residual fuels, naphthas and motor fuel blendstocks. Petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products include methane, ethane, propane, propylene, butane, butadiene, benzene, toluene, xylene, petroleum coke, carbon black oil and sulfur. Some 3.6 percent of the crude oil (90 percent of inputs), and some motor fuel blendstocks are sourced abroad.

Zone procedures would exempt the refinery from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. On domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the Customs duty rates that apply to certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free) by admitting incoming foreign crude oil and natural gas condensate in non-privileged foreign status. The duty rates on inputs range from 5.25¢ barrel to 10.5¢ barrel. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the refinery's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 16, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to July 1, 1997).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 55 West Monroe Street, Suite 2440, Chicago, Illinois 60603

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 Dated: April 9, 1997.

# John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-9970 Filed 4-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 882]

# Grant of Authority; Establishment of a Foreign-Trade Zone, Sioux Falls, South Dakota Area

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, the Governor's Office of Economic Development, State of South Dakota (the Grantee), has made application to the Board (FTZ Docket 11–96, 61 FR 6973, 2/23/96), requesting the establishment of a foreign-trade zone at sites in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, within the Sioux Falls Customs port of entry; and,

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register**, and the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report and finds that the requirements of the Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants to the Grantee the privilege of establishing a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Foreign-Trade Zone No. 220, at the sites described in the application, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of April 1997.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

# William M. Daley,

Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer.

Attest:

#### John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-9969 Filed 4-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration [A-570-846]

# Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Brake Rotors from the People's Republic of China

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian C. Smith or Michelle A. Frederick, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1766, or (202) 482–0186, respectively.

### **Scope of Order**

The products covered by this order are brake rotors made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, ranging in diameter from 8 to 16 inches (20.32 to 40.64 centimeters) and in weight from 8 to 45 pounds (3.63 to 20.41 kilograms). The size parameters (weight and dimension) of the brake rotors limit their use to the following types of motor vehicles: automobiles, all-terrain vehicles, vans and recreational vehicles under "one ton and a half," and light trucks designated as "one ton and a half."

Finished brake rotors are those that are ready for sale and installation without any further operations. Semifinished rotors are those on which the surface is not entirely smooth, and has undergone some drilling. Unfinished rotors are those which have undergone some grinding or turning.

These brake rotors are for motor vehicles, and do not contain in the casting a logo of an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) which produces vehicles sold in the United States (e.g., General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Honda, Toyota, Volvo). Brake rotors covered in this investigation are not certified by OEM producers of vehicles sold in the United States. The scope also includes composite brake rotors that are made of gray cast iron, which contain a steel